

# Corrigé du bac 2018 : Anglais LV1 Séries S-ES-L – Polynésie (remplacement)

## BACCALAURÉAT GÉNÉRAL SESSION 2018

### ANGLAIS

#### LANGUE VIVANTE 1

Durée de l'épreuve : **3 heures**

Séries **ES** et **S** – coefficient : **3**

Série **L** Langue vivante obligatoire (LVO) – coefficient : **4**

Série **L** LVO et Langue vivante approfondie (LVA) – coefficient : **8**

L'usage de la calculatrice et du dictionnaire n'est pas autorisé.

<b>Compréhension</b>	<b>10 points</b>
<b>Expression</b>	<b>10 points</b>

Correction proposée par un professeur d'anglais pour le site

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## I. COMPREHENSION DE L'ÉCRIT (10 points)

### Documents A, B and C

1. What is the common topic of the three documents? Answer in one sentence.

The common topic of the three documents is expatriation.

### Document A

2. What is the nature of this text?

The text is an extract from a book by Janice Y.K.LEE which is titled *The Expatriates*

3. a. Who are the new expatriates? Give as much information as you can.

The new expatriates are people from very different places: New York, London, Jakarta, and Tokyo, for instance. They seem to be rather well-off. Generally, they are mid-career and are alone or with children. Anyway, they are very numerous and share the same tiredness and hope.

- b. Where do these people arrive? Give two elements from the text.

These people arrive at the airport: "disgorged from the planes that encircle Chek Lap Kop airport" (l.12-13), "disappearing into the Airport Express train" (l.16).

4. In your own words, explain how these people feel when arriving. Give at least four elements. (30 words)

When arriving, these people have mixed feelings. Indeed, they are "carrying exhaustion, and excitement and frustration." (l.4), "they are homesick, they are scared, they are relieved" (l.7). There is no denying that they feel both afraid of their new yet unknown life but also very hopeful. Their trip had been very long and they feel tired. Moreover, time is not on their side: "somnambulant in the fluorescent light, with their pallid skin and greasy hair, wondering if jet lag will ever be less horrendous." (l.13-14-15).

5. How does the city welcome them? Justify by giving two quotations.

The city welcomes them with administration requirements: “They present passports, clear immigration” (l.15). Besides, they are not appearing as individuals when they arrive, but rather as part of a huge and ever-growing group: “quickly becoming just one more face in the crowd.” (l.23-24).

**6. (Filière L LVA uniquement)**

In your own words, explain why they have conflicting emotions when arriving?  
(40 words)

The new expatriates have mixed feelings when they are arriving because, first of all, they are very tired. Indeed, they have travelled a long way. They are happy about this radical change in their life but this very change might also be stressful in the first place.

**Document B**

7. What is the nature of this text?

This document is an article from the BBC website.

8. What issue does this text focus on? Answer briefly.

The text focuses on the issue of national identity.

9. In your own words, explain what Wendy Skroch means by “reverse culture shock” (lines 8-9). (30 words)

Wendy Skroch evokes a “reverse culture shock” because returning home after a long time abroad provokes a special feeling. Indeed, the expatriate might feel as the motherland has become strange and quite unfamiliar.

10. What conclusions do Nicole Jones and Paula Alvarez-Couceiro draw from their own experience? (about 30 words)

Nicole Jones, after living in five countries, feels like she has become a “citizen of the world” (l.25) and not exclusively a person from a specific country. As for

Paula Alvarez-Couceiro, she might feel the same as she has changed a lot and does not identify anymore with a single nationality.

**11.(Filière L LVA uniquement)**

Focus on Paula Alvarez-Couceiro's comment (lines 25-28). According to her, why is it impossible to reintegrate? (50 words)

Paula Alvarez-Couceiro considers that "You don't reintegrate" (l.25) because having some long experience abroad, in different countries, really does change your personality and your perception. That way, you adapt to living in many places and cannot take roots in your motherland anymore. The main reason for that impossibility to reintegrate is that you are absolutely not the same person anymore.

**Document C**

**12.**What do you think are the objectives of this graph? (35 words)

This graph might have several objectives. First of all, it shows that expatriates around the world are very, very numerous and that the expat population is ever-growing. Moreover, it indicates that the expatriates themselves can consist in a genuine country, namely the 5th largest imaginary country in the world. Actually, it may be an incentive for people to settle down abroad.

**Documents A, B and C**

**13.**Compare the visions of expatriation given in the three documents. (50 words)

Different visions of expatriation are given in the three documents. Indeed, the first one focuses on their arrival in their new country, as well as on the challenges, hopes and fears which are related to their trip. As for the second text, it focuses on the after-expatriation. Indeed, it deals with the new identity that expatriates try to find and evokes their feelings about their whole experience. Actually, the last document is a graph which illustrates the importance of this specific group and its evolution.

**14.(Filière L LVA uniquement)**

How is the idea of citizen of the world conveyed in the three documents?

The idea of citizen of the world is conveyed all along the three documents. Indeed, the graph shows how important is this population. As a matter of fact, expatriates are so numerous that they could be gathered in a new and specific

country. Within the second document, we discover that many expatriates feel like they do not belong to a one and only country anymore. Finally, the first extract evokes the diverse origins of the people who arrive in Hong Kong.

## II. EXPRESSION ÉCRITE

Il y a quatre sujets différents selon la filière du candidat (S, ES, L LVA ou L LVO).

- Les candidats des séries S, ES et L LVO doivent traiter le sujet **1 ou 2**.
- Les candidats de la série L LVA doivent traiter les sujets **3 et 4**.

- 1. You are a new expat in Hong Kong and you have decided to open a blog. Write the opening page of the blog telling about your first days in the city, your impressions and expectations.**

Indications pour la rédaction :

Cette question invite à vous glisser dans la peau d'un ou une expatrié(e) arrivée à Hong Kong, comme dans le premier document. Imaginez-vous dans la peau d'une personne rédigeant le premier post de son blog. Il est possible, par exemple, dans ce type d'écrit, de vous adresser à votre lectorat. Vous pouvez vous inspirer de l'expérience des personnages du document A, et/ou inventer des exemples sur ce que vous vivez. Bien sûr, c'est le niveau de langue qui sera évalué.

Proposition de correction :

Hi everyone! Welcome to my blog!

I am delighted to e-meet you and I really hope we will get to know each other!

My name is Anna, I am thirty-five and I arrived in Hong Kong for work a few weeks ago. I am a sales representative and when I had the opportunity to leave my motherland, Germany, and my city, namely Berlin, for a new position in the vibrant foreign city I dared to say yes.

I opened my blog to tell you everything about this new adventure at the other end of the world... Yes, that is another world and another life as well, I guess.

Why did I say "vibrant" and "vibrant foreign city"? I guess you already know Hong Kong is a very, very special place. At least, you can imagine it. For me, everything has been very concrete, even though in the first time I felt like I was dreaming. In fact, I was half-asleep, as my fellow co-workers and I were absolutely jet-lagged. We had been through a long flight, and then we found ourselves in a genuine, buzzy and noisy hustle-and-bustle. This was just crazy. I

was both excited and afraid, because I never left Germany before, even for a holiday!

So, as you can see, my life has radically changed. But, you know, I am far from being the only one: indeed, Hong Kong seems to be made of foreign people like me. Everywhere I go people speak English with thick foreign accents, Spanish, French, various Indian languages... By the way, I can't wait to tell you about the wonderful persons I have already met! That will be my second post. In fact, I share a house with expatriates from India, England and the United States, so I have a lot to tell you about!

## **2. What does the expression citizen of the world mean to you? Give concrete examples.**

### Indications pour la rédaction :

Ici, il s'agit de s'exprimer quant à l'expression de "citoyen du monde". La réponse doit être organisée au sein d'un ou de plusieurs paragraphes argumentés. La consigne demande des exemples précis, et il sera important de bien développer les arguments choisis.

### Proposition de correction :

All along the three documents appears a certain concept of "citizen of the world". The expression is first evoked by Nicole Jones in the second document, after she lived in five countries. Indeed, this person, who owns three passports, does not feel like she belongs to a one and only country anymore. As a citizen of the world, she can go to any country and adapt her way of life to the place she travels to. The expression "citizen of the world" is absolutely interesting, as it illustrates the status of an ever-growing part of the population, namely the expatriates. The expression basically shows that many people are travelling and settling down abroad, be it for a job or other reasons. Their trip can be rather short or last several years. Anyway, after such an experience they feel differently about themselves and about their home country or countries.

After having discovered some expatriation experiences, there is no denying that the expatriates represent a new and specific group within the population. Those experiences also show that the borders are easily crossed and that people from all over the world can build brand new lives abroad. It can be argued that this is a trend which is part of the general current of globalization, nonetheless this idea might be absolutely optimistic. Indeed, people like Paula Alvarez-Couceiro might consider that they do not feel like they have roots anymore, but the expatriation is generally very engaging and positive. As a matter of fact, the expatriates share their personality, activities, and ways of live with the people they meet all along their experience. As a consequence, this allows people to learn a lot from the others and to develop new perspectives on life. That way, being a citizen of the world represents a priceless asset.

**3. Imagine you lived in the USA for many years. You are back home. You meet a childhood friend who has never left the country. Write the dialogue.**

Indications pour la rédaction :

Il convient ici de se glisser dans la peau d'un expatrié ou d'une expatriée ayant vécu aux États-Unis durant plusieurs années. Une fois de retour à la maison (dans le pays de votre choix), la personne en question va retrouver un ou une ami(e) d'enfance qui n'a jamais quitté son pays. Libre à vous d'imaginer votre échange. Gardez en tête que c'est le soin apporté à la langue qui sera évalué.

Propositions de correction :

Sarah is back to Nashville, Texas, after she spent ten years working in Paris, France. For her first night out since she arrived, she decided to meet Allyson. Sarah and Allyson were together in high school and kept in touch through social media and emails.

First of all, the two women are very happy to see each other. Of course, the conversation quickly evokes Sarah's long trip.

"I would not have made it", Allyson explains.

"Why? It was very amazing, you know. I must confess it was quite long sometimes, but anyway it was amazing. I have a lot of crazy things to tell you!" her friend answers.

"Yeah, I can imagine that. But, you know, Sarah, I would feel very homesick. I would have to leave my family and see my parents much less often."

"Of course, I understand. And there's Peter. And your children, of course."

"Sure, Peter and our kids", Allyson adds.

Sarah wears a broad smile. "You would not have to leave Peter, John and Kim, you know. They would go with you and your husband would surely find a job! I am pretty sure about that. This is what a lot of people do. I was alone myself, but I think most of the expatriates settle abroad with their family! Would you even consider that option?"

**4. "Their eyes close and they dream of what lies ahead" (document A). Imagine yourself in the same situation in the country of your choice: what would your dreams be?**

Indications pour la rédaction :

Le sujet demande à ce que vous vous glissiez dans la peau d'un personnage du document A. Imaginez, inventez ou décrivez ce qui vous a préoccupé à votre arrivée dans votre pays d'expatriation. Le tout devra être rédigé dans une langue de qualité.

Proposition de correction :

I close my eyes and dream of what lies ahead. I really don't know. I can hear the coach. I listen to the regular noise it makes. One more hour and I'll be home. Let's say home, because I will have to stay at least six months. It is snowing outside and I am not sure I took my favorite coat. Anyway, it was too hard to choose among all my clothes. I could not take everything in my luggage!

I am sure London is a lovely place. I recall my holidays there, ten years ago, maybe. I am sure that the city changed but that it is still very, very attractive. I am sure I will meet amazing people, and I hope my colleagues will be nice. I only know one of them, Linda. She came from Italy to become an executive within the company, ten years ago. I hope we'll be good friends. She might help me a lot.

Most of all, I heard about the good-looking men there and maybe I will find a husband. We will marry in the countryside and have a bicultural family: wonderful perspective. Anyway, let's begin work first! Today is going to be tiring, I'd better sleep first.